Amendments to the Specification:

On pages 3-4 please substitute the paragraph bridging pages 3-4 with the following paragraph:

--Resol type phenol resin can be used in a proportion of not more than about 200 parts by weight, preferably 40 to 70 parts by weight on the basis of 100 parts by weight of novolak type phenol resin, and such effects as shortening of curing ~~speed~~ time and improvement of film durability can be obtained. More than 200 parts by weight of resol type phenol resin is not preferable, because of lowering of liquid stability and adhesiveness. Working or resol type phenol resin as a curing agent for the novolak type phenol resin was found by the present applicant (JP-A-10-121020), where the resol type phenol resin is a phenol resin obtained by condensation reaction of phenols having two or three substitutable nuclear hydrogen atoms at the o-position and/or the p-position in respect to the phenolic hydroxyl group, such as phenol, p-cresol, p-t-butylphenol, etc. or mixtures thereof, with formaldehyde in the presence of a basic catalyst such as sodium hydroxide, barium hydroxide, ammonia, tertiary amine, etc.--

On page 6, please substitute the first full paragraph with the following paragraph:

--When acetoacetyl-modified polyvinyl alcohol is used as a water-soluble polymer, 0.01 to 3 wt.%, of an organometallic compound can be added to the phenol resin emulsion, whereby the water resistance can be further improved. The organometallic compound for use to this effect includes

water-soluble organotitanium compounds and ~~orga-nozirconium~~ organozirconium compounds such as dihydroxytitanium bislactate, dipropoxy-titanium bis(triethanolamine), zirconyl acetate, etc.--

On page 13, please substitute the only full paragraph with the following paragraph:

--Median diameter of the phenol resin emulsion was determined by a particle size distribution meter (LA-910, a product of Horiba, Ltd.), and found to be 0.3 to 0.5 μm (Examples 1 and 2), or 0.3 to 0.6 μm (Examples 3 to 6) throughout all the compound formulations. According to the disclosure of JP-A-53-102359, polyvinyl alcohol (GL-05, a product of Nippon ~~Synthe-tic~~ Synthetic Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd.) was dissolved in an aqueous 20 wt.% methanol solution, and novolak type phenol resin powder (Phenolite ~~TD-210~~ TD 2106) was slowly added to the solution while subjecting the solution to a high speed shearing stirring (5,000 rpm), and then the stirring speed was increased up to 16,000 rpm, followed by continuing the stirring at that speed for 3 minutes to obtain a phenol resin emulsion (composition: 92.5 parts of phenol resin, 7.5 parts of PVA, 97.6 parts of water, and 24,4 parts of methanol; solid matter concentration: 45 wt.%). Median diameter of the thus obtained emulsion was determined and found to be 2.5 to 7.5 μm.--